The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. VIII.-NO. 319.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1897.

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TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK NEXT TIME AT WICHITA

The Convention Would Not Permit Him to Do So-San Pedro Harbor Resolution Adopted by Unanimous Vote -Foreclosure of Railroad Liens.

Salt Lake, July 17.—The ninth session of the Trans-Mississippi congress adjourned this afternoon, and the next session will be convened at Wichita, Kansas, at a date to be designated by the executive committee.

This has been a very busy day in the congress and a great deal of routine work was done. The principal features of the session this morning were the resignation of the newly elected president. Hugh Craig, and the consideration of the resolution calling upon the secretary of war to take hamediate steps toward the construction of the San Pedro harbor. The resignation of Mr. Craig was read by the secretary.

President Craig said the committee on permanent organization had recommended him as president of the congress with a full knowledge of his views on the financial question. Later the congress had put itself on recor1 as demanding the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1. With his sentiments and opinions on the monetary question he would be un-true to himself and wanting in respect for the great business interests of San Francisco, which had been standing for 50 years as a monument to sound finance, if he remained longer as presiding officer. He therefore asked the siding officer. He therefore asked the congress to name his successor. William J. Bryan made a short speech, in which he stated that the financial views of Mr. Craig would not be inconsistent with his duties as presiding

The question was put to a vote and the congress unanimously refused to accept Craig's resignation. The regu-lar business was then taken up.

lar business was then taken up.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably the San Pedro harbor resolution, and it was discussed at considerable length. About the only opposition came from Judge Kinney of San Diego, who said there was no harbor at San Pedro to improve. Several California delegates spoke in favor of the resolution. Chisp of Missouri and Thomas of Colorado also spoke in its favor. The resolution was adouted by The resolution was adopted by

a unanimous vote.

At the afternoon session the vice presidents from the various states were named. William Thompson was the selection from Montana.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the free homes, improvement of the Pacific coast harbors and deep water harbor at Galveston and indorsing the pure food bill. Keller of Nebraska in-troduced a resolution relating to Pa-cific roads. The following substitute

was introduced by Mr. Bryan: Resolved. That it is the sense of this congress that the Pacific liens should be foreclosed as they become due and that the government should adopt such measures as will secure to the patrons of the Pacific railway the of said roads upon the payment of rates which yield a reasonable return upon the present value of the roads measured by the cost of reproduction Bryan made a vigorous speech in faof the resolution and it was

The question of the next place for The question of the next place for holding the convention then came up. Only three cities were named: Los Angeles Wichita and Omaha. Mr. Gibbons of California made a strong argument or Los Angeles and at the close of his speech it looked as if that city would be named almost unani-mously. E. R. Moss spoke for Wichita and Judge Gregory for Omaha. During the call of states on the question there was considerable confusion and discussion among the delegates. Some beavy delegations like Montana threw their entire vote for Wichita and that city was successful. The vote was: Los Angeles 89, Wichita 141. Omaha 40. J. R. McKnight was chosen as secre-tary and after a vote of thanks to the citizens of Salt Lake and to the officials of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints for the use of the building and grounds, the congress at 5 p. m. adjourned.

Marching Strikers.

St. Louis, July 17.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Giencarbon, Ill., says the miners have quit and have joined the marching strikers from Staunton and Mount Olive, who arrived here yesterday and the combined forces are now making a march to Collinsville and other places in the Belleville district.

In Illinois.

Moweaqua, Ill., July 17.-This city was visited by an immense throng of miners from the Pana district last night who persuaded all the men in the shaft here to cease work. As a result when the whistle sounded to-day not a man re-

Wheeling, W. Va., July 17.-To-day is regarded as the critical one in the Kanawha valley. Reports this morning are that the Fairmount meeting will be large. The Monogh, Watson and West Fairmount mines, the largest in the region, are at work, but big delegations from points along the Baltimore & Ohio are arriving at Fairmount. In Kanawha the operators have practically given up the fight and are waiting for the men to settle their trouble and return. There is no change in the Norfolk & Western and the movement of coal west through Ohio has caused no outbreak.

Cleveland, July 17.-While local opera-tors having mines in the Pittsburg district have agreed to, or will agree to sign the uniformity scale, the have little or no faith that the efforts of the arbitrators will prove successful.

More Men Out.

Eikhorn, W. Va., July 17.—By to-night every miner in this field will be on strike.

The number will reach 5,000. The agitators leave this evening for the Flat Top lumbian age.

Father Builer Dead.

Rome, July II.-Rev. Father Butler, bishop-elect of the Roman Catholic dio-

cese of Concordia, Kan., died here yes-terday of intestinal paralysis.

Chicago, July 17.-Rev. Father Butler The Trans-Mississippi Congress
Finishes Its Labors.

CRAIG WANTED TO RESIGN

CRAIG WANTED TO RESIGN

Chicago, July 17.—Rev. Father Butler of Chicago, whose sudden death in Rome on the eve of his consecration as bishop is announced, is one of the best known ecclesiastics in the West. He was chaplain of the famous "Irish Brigade" commanded by General Mulligan during the civil war. Dr. Butler was secretary and chancellor of the diocese of Chicago under Bishop Duggan.

ON THE TRACK.

At Brighton Beach. New York, July 17.—After the fifth race at Brighton Beach to-day the Kensico stable claimed Tom Cromwell from M. F. Dwyer at \$1,500 and took him away. Re-

Sir Play third; time, 1:42%. Six furlongs— George Boyd won, Mr. Taiter second, Ol-ney third; time, 1:16%. Mile-Lincoln II, won, Arabian second, Azure third; time, 1:6. Mile, Test handicap—Lehman won, Ben Eder second, Premier third; time, 1:414. Six furlongs—Abuse won, Leedsville second, Beldemere third; time, 1:15. Five furlongs—Decide won, Green Jacket second, Takanassee third; time, 1:01½.

Chicago, July 17.—At Harlem: Three-quarters of a mile—Miss Young won, Merry Monarch second, Nikita third; time, 1:15½. Four and a half furlongs— Mary Kinzella won, Domosetta second, Ophelia Copeland third; time, :57%, Threewon, Miss Gussie second, Presbyterian third; time, 1:98%. Mile and an eighth— Mandolina won, David Tenny second, Mandolina won, David Tenny second, Ben Waddell third: time, 1:555. Three-quarters of a mile—Pitfail won, Santa Cruz second, Freddie L. T. third: time, 1:1654. Lizzie finished first, but was dis-qualified.

A Human Torch.

San Diego, Cal., July 17.-William Rice, a miner, while on a drunken spree at Hot Springs, Warner's ranch, yesterday, became involved in an altereation with a number of other miners and cowboys, who were also intoxicated. A general fight ensued, the result of which was that Rice was beaten into insensibility. With a view to restoring him to consciousness, the cowboys poured whiskey over him and set fire to the liquor, Ex-Supervisor Gunn, with the aid of several campers, succeeded in saving Rice from being burned to death.

Reports Confirmed.

Seattle, Wash., July 17 .- Additional details received per steamer Portland, which arrived from Alaska this morning, only serve to confirm those already sent out about the marvelously rich strikes made in the Klondyke district recently. One thousand pounds of dust were delivered to the Great Northern Express company this morning for transportation to Helena and a large amount to the North ern Pacific Express company.

Lawyers Won.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
Helena, July 17.—The lawyers and doctors of Helena played a match game of baseball this afternoon at the Athletic park. The lawyers won, the score bein 23 to 13. The game was called at 5 o'clo on account of rain.

IT IS CONFIRMED

REPORT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON.

The Seal Controversy Will Be Up Again This Fall-Sole Object to Arrive

London, July 17 .- The report cabled on Thursday by the associated press that ar international conference on the scal controversy would be held at Washington in the autumn is confirmed by an official paragraph issued by the British authorities which will be printer row. The statement says:

"The publication of an isolated old dis-patch, which has been duly replied to, much as it may be regretted, has not retarded the progress of negotiations. As pointed out that in the communications now passing there is no question of al-tering the regulations now in force in the Bering sea or of imposing fresh re the Bering sea or of imposing fresh re-strictions. John W. Foster, on behalf of his government, is urging that the ex-perts representing the governments inter-ested should meet and compare the re-sults of their investigations with a view of arriving at an agreed state of facts. This is the sole object of the proposed This is the sole object of the proposed meetings. Any idea that the conference will deal with the question of revising the remunerations is entirely misleading. The conferences between the representatives of the United States, Canada and the foreign and colonial office is proce ing almost daily."

PREHISTORIC MOUNDS.

Human Skeletons of an Extinct Race Found in South Dakota.

Paul, Minn., July 17.-The St. Paul Dispatch to-day published a detailed account of an exploring expedition recently sent by it in charge of Louis De Lestry to locate surveys and define the prehis-toric mounds of the Missouri river val-ley in South Dakota. The existence of nds there has been known to the mounds and one well-preserved fortification within a distance of five miles in length and three-quarters of a mile wide. Both groups of mounds are of considera-

the mouth of Grand river and contains 800,000 square feet of territory at an eleva-tion of 175 feet above the Missouri river One of the largest mounds was opened by the party and immense quantities of prehistoric specimens secured and brought to the city.

The second field of mounds within the same area was four miles distant, and to some extent obliterated by the plow. But there were upwards of 50 mounds in this field, and prehistoric pottery, arrows and stone implements were found here also in large numbers. Close to the edge of this second field, which is in Walworth county. South Dakota, the party found several trenches containing human skele-tons, the skulls of which were brought back. The skulls are harder, thicker and

Diln': Want to Miss Anything.

Farmer Graball-Don't keer of 1 do.

JONES HELD THE POWER

He Manages to Secure Concessions to Western Interests.

SUGAR RATES AGREED TO ment.

Republican Conferees on the Tariff Bill Have Reached an Understanding-They Want to Report the Bill Monday to Congress.

Washington. July 17 .- When the republican conferees on the tariff bill ad-journed at 6 p. m. to-day the announcement was made on behalf of each of the houses that they had agreed on all the items of the bill and that the result of the partisan conference would be submitted to the democratic members of the conference at a full meeting to

be held on Monday. This announcement has been made informally to the democratic members of the conference at noon and had formed the subject of general speculation about peared after the informal statement was made that there was still much to ophena Copenant third, the quarters of a mile-Whitcomb won. Whirl-quarters of a mile-Whitcomb won. Whirl-away second, Little Ocean third; time, 1:164. Five and a half furlongs-Algaretta in shape and the conferces spent six hours in close application to the work in hand. They were, for the most part, merely running over the bill, but there are still some rates to be agreed upon articles which had been passed over until the sugar schedule should be finally disposed of. The revision was not even completed during the afternoon session and some of the members returned to renew the work to-night.

"We cannot," said Senator Allison, "say just what the attendance of democrats on Monday will be, for there is still much to be done to get the bill in readiness for them."

It is understood that some of the members will work to-morrow for the accomplishment of this purpose and it is hoped to have the bill printed and prepared for the inspection of the democrats by 10 o'clock Monday. The republicans still forther hope to secure the assent of the democratic members in reporting the bill after one session, and they hope to be able to present it to congress at the beginning of the session Monday.

The members of the conference still

preserve the strictest silence in regard to the changes made, giving out no official confirmation as to the conditions made in the bill. It is learned how-ever from an entirely reliable source, that a very large majority of the sen-ate amendments were accepted. This was rendered necessary by several circumstances. A number of amendments made by the senate were verbal, others were trivial, and still others were made necessary to secure harmony of con-struction and would have been made by the house if that body had had the bill under consideration for so long a time as the senate. All such changes as these were accepted without excep-tion by the house conferees. They ac-cepted in most cases all these alterations by the senate in order to secure the passage of the bill in that body. Senator Jones of Nevada holding as he did practically the balance of power, both in the senate and committee, was enabled to secure many concessions for Western interests in the senate and these held without exception in the curing a degree of protection for sugar greater than was given either in the senate or the house bill.

bill as agreed upon will, when made public, present an entirely new schedule at least in the main item of duty on raw and refined sugar-the fourth presented since the bill emerged from the recesses of the ways means committee. When the nouncement of an agreement was first made the indications were that the senate had surrendered everything in the sugar schedule to the house. one in possession of all the facts could see how it could be otherwise when it was known that the house differential of one-eighth of a cent had been ac-cepted and the senate provision for throwing off one-tenth of a cent in low grade sugars receded from.
"You will discover," sald Senator Al-

drich, in discussing the matter among something after all, and that it is not complete sarrender on our part

IN THE SENATE.

Morgan Speaks in Favor of the Pacific R. R. Resolution.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Morgan occupied most of the day in the senate in support of the Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad. He severely arraigned the executive officials connected with the sale of the government interest in the road. Final action on the resolution was not reached.

Quay made the point of no quorum as soon as the journal had been ap-proved. Only 40 senators answered to their names, and on motion of Jones of Arkansas the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to notify absentees that their

resence was required. The senate conferces on the tariff bill were summoned from their committee oom and swelled the attendance to a quorum. After the usual routine busi-ness connected with the presentation of bills and memorials, the senate, at 12:15 p. m., on motion of Carter, went into executive session.

The doors were opend at 2:30 p. m. and Morgan then took the floor in support of the Harris resolution. He presented figures to show that the loss of the government if the pending Union Pacific settlement was carried out would be \$25,000,000, and he commented on the fact that in doing this the Union Pacific would secure a property which they proposed to capitalize at

The senator declared that the agreement for the sale of the government's interest in the Union Pacific was violative of the statutes. Morgan argued that the agreement by which the expressly designed to shut other bids cut, as it permitted the committee to use the \$17,000,000 sinking fund in the treasury as a part of their bid while other bidders had no access to this \$17,000,000. He presented a series of points showing. he said. strous fraud' and the "scheme of ex-tortion and oppression" constituting \$145,231.616.

the "most audacious plan of railroad wrecking ever devised." The senator said President McKinley could not afford to carry out the agreement concerning the Union Paci-

Morgan had not concluded when, at

CONFIRMED.

tana Appointments.

day confirmed the following nominations

Washington, July 17 .- The senate to-

fic made by President Cleveland; he could not afford to become the administrator of the act of the Cleveland administration so offensive as to wreck

5:25 p. m., he yielded for an adjourn-

The Senate Acts I pon a Number of Mon-

Horace H. Allen, minister resident and consul general to Corea; William L. Merry of California, minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Myron H. Mc-Cord, governor of Arizona; Isaac F. Lambert, United States attorney district of tucky, at Furth, Germany; John Covert of Ohio, at Lyons, France; Samuel E. Magill of Illinois, at Tampico, Mexico;

William K. Anderson of Michigan, Hanover, Germany: Daniel T. Phillips Illinois, at Cardiff: Adam Llesberkect of Illinois, at Zurich: James M. Shepard of Michigan, at Hamilton, Ontario; William H. Bradley of Illinois, at Tunstail, England: Z. Browski of Illinois, at Breslau, Germany: William L. Sewall of Ohio, at Toronto, Ontario: O. F. Liggett, receiver public moneys, Lamar, Colo.; W. Q. Ranft, receiver of public moneys at Mis-To be commissioners to examine and To be commissioners to examine and classify lands within the land grant and indemnity land grants limits of the Northern Pacific railroad, in Bozeman district, in Montana: Joseph C. Auld of Glendive, Mont.; James A. Johnson of

> classify lands within the land grant and ern Pacific railway in Missoula district, Montana: Edwin S. Hathaway of Mis-soula, Mont.; W. V. Tompkins of Pres-cott, Ariz.; R. T. Rombauer of Princeton, Mont.; Fred D. H. Eustis, collector of

Bozeman, Mont.; Watson Berile of Wash-

Postmasters-Washington: W. L. Cavnaugh at Olympia.

To be civil engineer in the army-F. D. Chambers of Kentucky. Some army and navy appointments were also confirmed.

Indianapolis Next.

Toronto, Canada, July 17.—Deep interest and enthusiasm have marked the meetings of the Epworth league. A few min-utes after the doors of Massey hall were thrown open to the convention hundreds of delegates were unable to obtain adof delegates were inable to obtain admission. The same was true of the other places of assembly. A joint committee appointed by the cabinet to select the next place of meeting of the convention has decided on Indianapolis.

Canea, Island of Crete, July 17.—In con-equence of the increasing turbulence of Mussulmans and the almost incessant cutbreaks and disorders, the admirals of the international fleet have issued a proclamation admonishing the Mussulmans and announcing that if a single European soldler is harmed they will bombard the town.

SPAIN MUST PAY

MINISTER WOODFORD TO PRESS THE RUIZ CLAIM.

The Family Entitled to Large Damages-Provisions Both of Treaty and Pro-

Washington, July 17 .- The government Woodford to formally present to the Spanish government and press the claim of the family of the late Dr. Ruiz for \$75,000 on account of his death in fail in Cuba Woodford's instructions, just completed, set out the reasons for the presentation of the claim in detail. They show that this government, animated solely by the love of truth and right and a spirit of justice, after mature consideration of the st stantial uncontroverted facts in the ca the treaty of 1889 and the protocol of 1877 between the United States and Spain, and the law of 1827, made part of the protocol all of the proceedings against Ruiz after his arrest and the notice given to the Cu-ban authorities of his American citizenship were illegal, wrongful and arbitrary It is held that these proceedings were in violation of his treaty rights and would therefore warrant the demand for indem-

While the circumstances would justify the demand for a much larger sum of money, yet Woodford is instructed to say that in the spirit of moderation and absolute justice with which the United States government is animated, the government of Spain is requested to pay the indemnity asked.

McCord Confirmed.

Washington, July 17.-The vote on My ron H. McCord's confirmation as governo of Arizona was taken immediately after the senate went into executive session toand without further debate. stood 29 to 18. After the confirmation of McCord the senate took up the con-tested nomination of J. W. Hughes, to be postmaster at Birmingham, Ala.

Bradbury and Wife.

Chicago, July 17.-John H. Bradbury he young California millionaire, and hi wife, who eloped a few weeks ago with H. Russell Ward, a middle-aged English-man, who has a wife and family in England have been reconciled. The reunited couple are expected to leave for the East to-night and sail for Europe in a few

Chinook, Cal., July 17.—The sugar fac-tery at this place started up this morn-ing with a force of 480 men. The largest

beet crop in the history of the factory will be manufactured, requiring a run of 150 days. It is estimated that more than 110 tons refined into sugar will make 33. 000,000 pounds of standard granulated. Last year's sugar product was 22,000,000 pounds No Foreign Built Vessels. Washington, July 17 .- The Hawaiiat

government has given notice that no foreign built vessels will be admitted to Ha-waiian register pending action on the an-nexation treaty. A similar notice was given in January, 1893, when annexation was first proposed.

Gold Reserve.

Washington, July 17.-Gold reserve.

Collector David G. Browne Will Not Be Removed.

MANTLE ON THE TARIFF

Silver Republicans of Montana Approve His Course in the Senate - Work of Code Commission - Paint Rubbed off of Prosperity Idol.

Special Correspondence of the Standard. Washington, July 13.-David G. Browne will serve out his full time as collector of customs, and will thus be still holding office far into the McKinley administration. Both the Montana senators have expressed their entire willingness that he shall serve his entire term. Senator Carter's conclusion to that effect is of course the more important. Senator Mantle's endorsement was given as a matter of friendly interest. There are some reasons for believing that he is higher in the favor of the administration than he was before his recent year for the tariff bill. fore his recent vote for the tariff bill. This is not because of any agreement or understanding, for the senator has asked no favors and has gauged his course on the tariff bill solely by his convictions on the subject. But the fact that he did not vote for the bill has made the administration leaders "sidle up" to him in a slightly more

friendly manner. Senator Mantle has received a large number of telegrams and letters from silver republicans of Montana approvsilver republicans of Montana approv-ing his course in the senate in gen-eral and his vote on the tariff bill in particular. "This comes from the fact that they are protectionists," said the senator to the Standard. "The silver republicans are ever ready to put the silver question ahead of the tariff, and have heretofore given the highest evi-dence of that fact. But when the tariff dence of that fact. But when the tariff question is reached they are protection-ists, and believe that my vote for the bill represented their views. Of course they do not believe that any tariff will alone bring redundant prosperity. The democrats of Montana, I believe, also hold to about the same views. At their last state convention they declared in favor of adequate protection for those Montana interests most affected by the

Montana interests most affected by the measure."

Judge A. C. Thompson of Ohio is here. He is the first-named member of the commission to codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States and will be its chairman. Judge Culberson of Texas, who is his colleague on the commission, is also here. Colonel Botkin of Montana, the third member of the commission, is closing up some business at home and is not expected here for some time. Judge Thompson is looking for quarters for the commission and will probably rent the entity of the store of the republican national committee, or a neighboring one in which the inauguration committee had its headquarters. Either of these will afford handsome accommodations.

In an interview with the representative of the Standard Judge Thompson and that the heads have accommodations.

tive of the Standard Judge Thompson said that he was having many applications for positions on the clerical force of the commission. "There will be quite a number of these places," said he, "and we have already dozens of persons willing to take them each and all. In selecting clerks we shall be governed by their fitness for the task in hand. A very large part of the by the clerical force. The commissioners will undoubtedly divide the statutes after the clerks have made a rough done. We shall afterward all collaborate. It is not generally known that in addition to codifying thees laws, it is also within our power to make changes that we may deem necessary in them. We shall undertake no general revision of these laws, but are likely to recom-mend some changes looking to uniformity. Of course the revision made by us is subject to the review and approval of congress."

Judge Thompson expresses himself as delighted to have Judge Culberson with him in the work, and says that while he does not know Mr. Botkin as well, he has heard nothing but prais for his ability, and anticipates that he will prove a valuable commissione C. Cunningham of Butte, who is one of the clerks of the senate, will re main here for about a month after the adjournment of the special session.

ant and exacting duties of the secre-tary's office. Mr. Cunningham is one of the most popular attaches of the senate. Miles Taylor, the experienced and efficient cierk of the senate committee on National banks, of which Senator for several weeks after the senator's departure, closing up some matters for him in the departments. He will spend a month for his health at the celebra-

uniting with his associates in "catching

up" the work of indexing the Congres

a month for his health at the celebrated Battle Creek sanitarium, and then proceed to Montana.

Ex-Congressman A. C. Durborow of Chicago, who has been here several weeks watching the close of the special session and trying to hold the coal duty down to the house rates has left for Butte, where he will visit friends for several days. Mr. Durborow is a gold several days. Mr. Durborow is a gold democrat, but he admits that a great deal of paint has been rubbed off from the Prosperity Idol that he worshiped last fall. "We are getting a fine turn for supporting McKinley," said to the Standard. "The rep-"The republi cans are acting as though they did not want any of our votes next time, and I doubt if they get many of them. After his visit in Butte Mr. Durborow will return to Chicago, and now contemplates a bicycle tour in Europe for

A Fight With Horse Thieves.

ecial Dispatch to the Standard. Miles City, July 17.—Word was received here to-day from Ekalkaka that Sheriff Sproule of Johnson county. Wyoming, had run across the band of horse thieves and bank robbers from Belle Fouche, South Dakota, on Upper Powder river, and during the fusillade Sheriff Sproule

Taffore, Not Merchants.

that Sproule is not expected to live.

Special Dispatch to the Standard. Helena, July 17.—Judge McIntire in the district court to-day decided for the fai-

lors in an action brought by the state to collect a license from John B. John-son, a Helena tailor. The tailors were charged with a merchant's license, They claimed that they were not merchants in the sense of the word as used in the statute books, but were manufacturers and were liable to a license imposed on that class of business. A manufacturer in Montana doing a business of less than \$15,000 a year is not subject to a license. The case was brought to test the law the Helena tailors uniting in the defense The state will probably appeal.

Special Disratch to the Standard.
Great Fails, July 17.—The wool market opened to-day stronger than for several days past. The buyeres were out in full force and a larger number of growers were present than any day since the market opened, In all about 2500 recomber. market opened. In all about 250,000 pounds were sold at prices ranging from 11½ to 12% cents. A large number of clips stood out in the rain last night, and as a consequence were wet when offered this morning. The buyers refused to bid on them and three were consigned to Philadelphia. The receipts up to 6 o'clock were about 200,000 pounds. A large amount is no standing at the wool warehouse and will be unloaded during the night.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
Billings, July 17.—The wool shipments
from this point this season will fall considerably short of previous years. The total shipments up to date amount to 1.925,000 pounds. There is in the warehouses about 1,000,000 pounds more, and all the wool in sight to come in yet is about 400,000 pounds. The highest price paid here has been 14 cents and the bulk was sold early in the neighborhood of 12

All this week there has been a decided buil in buying and the growers are firm in their determination not to sacrifice their wool for less than the market justifies. Many of them are in consequence pre-paring to ship on consignment and await a better market. Some knowing ones venture the prediction that this move will bring the buyers to terms and look for a break in the alleged combine to be made in the next two days. At present there is absolutely no movement in wool.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
Billings, July 17.—The wool market continues dull. One sale of 20,000 pounds at 12% cents was made. An offer of 12% cents was made for another clip and refused. Forty thousand pounds were consigned to the New York Wool Ware-house company and 20,000 pounds to Bos-

London, July 17 .- At the wool auction

sales to-day there was competition from all quarters. America bought 2,500 bales, paying very extreme rates. Germany took Queensland scoured at full prices. Conti-nental competition for other sorts of wool was good. The home trade secured con-siderable, all naving hardened rates. siderable, all paying hardened rates. Colonel Crocker Dead.

San Mateo, Cal., July 17.—Colonel C. F. Crocker, first vice president of the Southern Pacific company, stricken with apopiexy and paralysis at his dinner table eight days ago, died at 7:15 this evening. He was 42 years of age.

FORTWENTYYEARS ENOUGH GOLD TO KEEP MANY

MINERS BUSY. Land in Dawson, Alaska, Selling for

\$5,000 a Lot-The Klondyke Re-

San Francisco, July 17 .- Joseph Ladue, owner of the townsite of Dawson City. dyke region, started to-night for his home in Plattsburg, N. Y. Besides owning the ready selling for \$5,000 a lot, Ladue brought enough gold dust to keep him in comfort for some time to come. Ladue stated to the associated press to-day

that there was no doubt of the richness of the gold diggings in the Klondyke re-gion. He thinks there is enough gold in the ground to keep all the miners who can work busy for the next 20 years.

Ladue, however, issued a timely warning to the thousands who are preparing o rush to the gold fields this year. He "There are about 2,500 people in the equatry at present, and that number is all that can be accommodated this winthat can be accommonated this win-ter. Provisions are high, as it costs from 16 to 15 cents a pound to land goods at Dawson City, and it is impossible to get more provisions in this summer. Unless they take with them their own supplies, they will suffer great hardships. I adfare to Dawsen City from San Francisco is \$150, and it will cost at least \$500 more to transport supplies for one man. The steamer Excelsior will leave here for Alaska on July 28, and already all her passenger accommodations are engaged. This will be her last trip this year. The Excelsion goes to \$1. Michaels at the Excelsior goes to St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, and passengers and freight are transferred to a river steamer and carried 2,000 miles to Dawson City. Overland the route is about 600 miles from Juneau and the majority of the miners who are rushing to the new El-dorado will go that way. The cold weather commences about the middle of Septem-ber and lasts until May. The passengers on the Excelsior will reach Dawson City about Sept. 1 and will have to do their prospecting in the snow." Ladue advises

people to wait until next spring before go-ing up, as the facilities for carrying them will be greatly improved then.

Phoenix, Arix. July 17.—John Steveus, the miner imprisoned by a cave-in of the Mammoth mine at Goldfields, is still alive, though the accident happened nine days ago. He answers the signals of the rescuing party. The whole force of the mine is kept at work on the rescue shift and it is thought that the new shaft by to-day will be so near the imprisoned man that a drill hole may be sent through to him to supply him with food, water and

No Longer Atarming.

Chicago, July 17.-A telegram was received to-day by the executive committee of the Western passenger committee from Mr. Caldwell, who went to San Francisco for the purpose of seeing that the agreement on the eastbound Chris-tian Endeavor business was maintained Chairman Caldwell says that in his opin-ion the situation is no longer alarmin ion the situation is no longer alar and that there is no longer any pro